

WASHINGTON Preschool Program

Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)

FUNDING

LEGISLATURE

In 2010, state Legislature established the ECEAP as a statutory entitlement for all eligible children, not funded by Head Start, by 2022.



LEAD AGENCY

Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families

REVENUE SOURCE

State general fund, the Education Legacy Trust Account funded by estate taxes, and the "opportunity pathways account" financed by lottery proceeds.

COST PER CHILD

State dollars per child **\$8,854**

All reported spending per child enrolled **\$8,854**

NIEER State of Preschool Report

DELIVERY SYSTEM

A wide array of public and private entities serve under contract as WA preschool providers.

HEAD START AGENCIES

FAMILY HOMES

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

NON-PROFITS

TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTER

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

ELIGIBILITY

3 & 4 year olds. Need based, low income family 110% FPL or have an IEP (regardless of income); up to 25% of ECEAP enrollment may include children whose families do not meet the poverty requirement but experience other risk factors that could jeopardize learning, development, or school success.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

All ECEAP sites must participate in Early Achievers, WA quality rating and improvement system (QRIS). ECEAP requires research based developmentally appropriate curriculum, ratios, professional development.

DURATION

Part day (3 hours) several days a week during school year, full day (6 hours) classes 4 or 5 days a week during school year, extended day available at least 10 hours a day year round (combines child care and pre-k).

MONITORING

ECEAP children are assessed quarterly in six domains of development and learning using a developmentally appropriate assessment that is aligned with the state's WaKiDS kindergarten entry assessment.

COLORADO Preschool Program

FUNDING

LEGISLATURE

Colorado General Assembly created CPP in 1998.



LEAD AGENCY

Colorado Department of Education

REVENUE SOURCE

State funded each year, general assembly provides funding for up to 29,360 children considered to be at risk. (0.5 per pupil revenue as counted in the Student Oct. count, most children are counted as half-day pupils). Other funding streams such as early childhood special education funding, Head Start, CO Child Care Assistance Program, Title 1, general funds, tuition, and other sources are expected to be used to equitably serve the children in the preschool classroom.

COST PER CHILD

State dollars per child **\$2,535**

All reported spending per child enrolled **\$4,240**

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DELIVERY SYSTEM

SCHOOL DISTRICT

School districts and their preschool advisory council are charged with administering the CPP.

LOCAL CHILD CARE

HEAD START

COMMUNITY PRESCHOOLS

ELIGIBILITY

Children must be 3, 4, or 5 years old and have eligibility factor(s) present. Three-year olds (3-risk factors present), four and five year olds (1-risk factor present).

- The child is eligible to receive free or reduced-cost meals.
- Homelessness of the child's family.
- An abusive adult residing in the home of the child.
- Drug or alcohol abuse in the child's family.
- Either parent of the child was less than eighteen years of age and unmarried at the time of the birth of the child.
- The child's parent or guardian has not successfully completed a high school education or its equivalent.
- Frequent relocation by the child's family to new residences.
- Poor social skills of the child.
- If they are in need of language development, including but not limited to the ability to speak English.
- If they are receiving services from the State Department of Social Services as neglected or dependent children (i.e. foster children).

- If a child has an IEP and qualifies for state Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) funding from special education, that child may be funded for an additional half day of programming if they meet the eligibility criteria of CPP.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Preschool programs are required to be licensed through Colorado Dept. of Human Services Child Care licensing. Colorado Shines, quality-rating system (1-5). Outcomes are measured through the Results Matter Assessment System, which offers educators a menu of tools to measure progress, individualize instruction, and monitor children's growth.

MONITORING

Annual reapplication annual report in the spring. TA monitoring visits from the CDE. Track children's progress through elementary school.

WEST VIRGINIA Preschool Program

Universal Pre-K

FUNDING

LEGISLATURE

Legislation passed in 2002 required state to expand access to preschool education to all 4 year old children by 2012-2013.



LEAD AGENCY

West Virginia Department of Education
(in collaboration with Dept of Health and Human Resources and Head Start).

REVENUE SOURCE

State funding (through K-12 funding formula).
Public schools receive funding directly.

COST PER CHILD

State dollars per child **\$6,508**

All reported spending per child enrolled **\$9,640**

NIEER State of Preschool Report

DELIVERY SYSTEM

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

County Collaborative Early Childhood Team needs to be established and meet regularly to ensure that key decisions are made to meet requirements and to foster a high quality pre-k program. Half of all programs required to partner with child care centers, private pre-K or Head Start to meet demand.



PRIVATE PRE-K



CHILD CARE CENTER



HEAD START

ELIGIBILITY

Universal – four year olds and 3 year olds with an IEP.

DURATION

Full-time. Minimum 800 hours/year and 25 hours and 4 days/week

MONITORING

Structured classroom observations (more than once/year); site visits.

QUALITY

Pre-K standards (ages 3-5) are aligned with the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework and College-and Career Readiness Standards for Kindergarten. Includes seven content areas: approaches to learning, social emotional development, English language arts, mathematics, science, health and physical development, arts. Early Learning Reporting System is used to track children's ongoing development across key domains.

MISSISSIPPI Preschool Program

Early Learning Collaborative Act

FUNDING

LEGISLATURE

The Early Learning Collaborative Act established state pre-K programs, known as Early Learning Collaboratives (ELC).



LEAD AGENCY

Mississippi Department of Education

REVENUE SOURCE

Approved collaboratives receive state funding to operate full-day or half-day programs. The funding amounts to \$4,300 per child enrolled in full-day programs and \$2,150 per child enrolled in half-day programs. The state of Mississippi provides half of these costs (\$2,150 per child enrolled in full-day pre-k and \$1,075 per child enrolled in half-day pre-k). The state requires that the other half be provided by local matching funds, which may include local tax dollars, federal dollars, parent tuition, and philanthropic contributions.

COST PER CHILD

State dollars per child **\$2,161**

All reported spending per child enrolled **\$5,774**

NIEER State of Preschool Report

DELIVERY SYSTEM

EARLY LEARNING COLLABORATIVES – LEAD PARTNER

Collaborative are required to have two or more partners including at least one school district and at least one Head Start (if one exists in the community). Lead Partner serves as the fiscal agent of the collaborative. The Lead Partner manages the budget, submits reimbursements to MDE, and disburse awarded funds.

ELIGIBILITY

Any child who is 4 on or before September 1st of the school year.

Collaborative students attending Head Start must meet income guidelines.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Programs must meet 10 of 10 quality benchmarks by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER).

MONITORING

Lead Partner is responsible for monitoring. Assessments: Kindergarten Readiness Assessment, state required, MKAS. Brigance Early Childhood Screen III (3-5), developmentally appropriate techniques to measure children's progress.

TEXAS Preschool Program

High Quality Pre-K Program

FUNDING

LEGISLATURE

Determine eligibility for free public pre-k



LEAD AGENCY

Texas Education Agency

REVENUE SOURCE

State Foundation School Program (k-12 funding system). School districts receive state funding for full-day instruction. (Used to be half day, 2019 bill (HB-189) proposed overhaul school finance system including money for full-day pre-k for qualifying students).

COST PER CHILD

State dollars per child **\$3,559**

All reported spending per child enrolled **\$3,612**

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DELIVERY SYSTEM

SCHOOL DISTRICT

School districts and open enrollment charter schools receive state funding for full-day instruction. Districts can contract with non-public preschools.

ELIGIBILITY

3 & 4 year olds needs based (districts with 15 or more eligible 4-year olds are required to offer pre-k, districts with 15 or more eligible 3 year olds can offer pre-k but are not required to do so.

- Qualify for free/reduced lunch (185% of FPL)
- Homeless
- Foster care
- Child of active duty member
- Child of first responder
- Unable to speak or comprehend English
- Parent eligible for the Texas Star Award
- Child outside of eligibility requirements can pay tuition.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

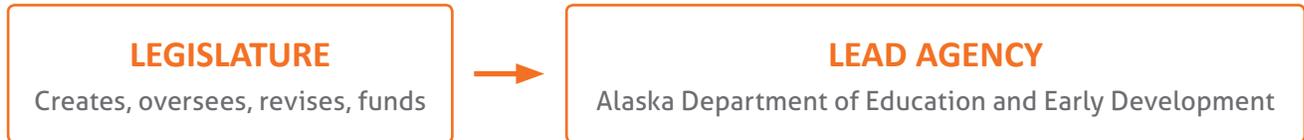
Must be aligned with the 2015 Texas Pre-K Guidelines.

MONITORING

School districts, open-enrollment charter schools, and districts of innovation must submit the student progress monitoring data for their eligible four-year-old students into Early Childhood Data System (ECDS) that assesses the five developmental domains from a tool that is listed on the 2017-2021 Commissioner's List of Approved Prekindergarten Assessment Instruments.

ALASKA Preschool Program

FUNDING



REVENUE SOURCE

Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED) provides funding directly to school districts or Head Start agencies. Since 1980, Alaska has supplemented federal funding for Head Start agencies.

COST PER CHILD

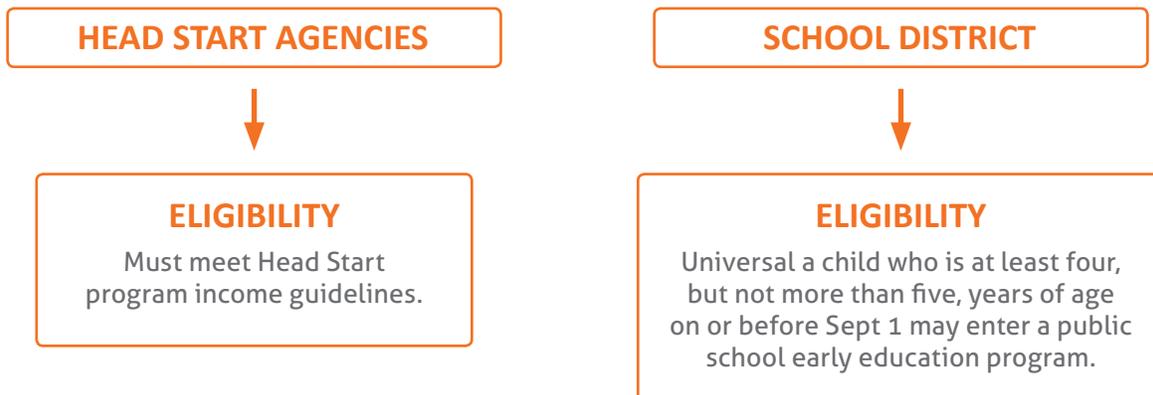
State dollars per child **\$10,159**

All reported spending per child enrolled **\$10,159**

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DELIVERY SYSTEM

Participating programs can subcontract with public schools, Head Start programs, or private agencies.



QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

All pre-k must implement the State of Alaska Early Learning Guidelines. School must assess each child to determine the child's progress or status on all domain areas of development. Early Learning Assessments (Alaska CLIMBS, Alaska Developmental Profile).

MONITORING

Programs must submit an end-of-year report to the Department of Education and Early Development.